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Slideshow

United States Federal Reserve Bank Of Richmond, Virginia; United States Federal Reserve Bank Of New York, New York; and, United States Federal Reserve Bank Of Chicago, Illinois Federal Reserve Notes / Bonds (aka) U.S. Federal Reserve Notes (aka) FRN (aka) FRB; January 2004 photos of 1934 Series United States Federal Reserve Bank Of Boston Bonds (aka) 1934 Federal Reserve Bonds (aka) 1934 Treaty Of Versailles Bonds (aka) Morganthau Bonds (aka) M-Bonds (aka) 1934 Federal Reserve Notes (aka) 1934 FRN personally held by Vance Howard Paul Shafer of INTERSILVA AG (Switzerland) and INTERSILVA BENELUX (Antwerp, Belgium) during advance fee schemes in The Republic of the Philippines with Craig Leonard Hubner (Australia) that involved FRNs valued at \$1,200,000,000,000 (USD) Trillion plus an INTERSILVA AG Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC) Standby Letter Of Credit (SBLC) valued at \$55,000,000 (USD) Million; and, Philippines MRT III Bonds valued at \$273,730,000 Million involving the Philippine Bank Of Communication with INTERSILVA AG; plus, nearly \$8,700,000,000 billion (USD) worth of Union Bank Of Switzerland (UBS) gold bullion Certificates Of Deposit and Bank Guarantees held during 2000 as assets of the now defunct independent offshore bank First International Bank Of Grenada Ltd. (FIBG) via joint venture agreement contracts brokered through Craig Leonard Hubner (Australia) and Robert Earl Palm (Canada), et al. Also found, are those surrounding: Sheila Sklar (Naples, Florida, USA) of Capital Resources International (CRI - Langley, British Columbia, Canada), Steven Van Rooyen of AFRICOR INC. (Florida, USA), Dallas Maxwell James Drake (Australia), Dr. Arnoldus Mauritius Van Eck, The Palace Group (United Kingdom Network); and, 09JUN05, 10JUN05, 16JUN05 affidavit and complaint of Dr. Christoffel Johannes Jansen van Vuuren (Windhoek, Republic of Namibia) naming TRANSBORDER PACIFIC COMPANY INC. (Philippines), INTERSILVA AG (Switzerland), Vance Howard P. Shafer, et al. circa 2003-2004 in the Republic of the Philippines; ship Captain Peter Flanagan (South Africa) contracted by TRANSBORDER PACIFIC COMPANY INC. (Philippines), CAPITAL RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL (aka) CRI (Langley, British Columbia, CANADA & Naples, Florida, USA), United States Federal Reserve Bank Of Richmond, Virginia; United States Federal Reserve Bank Of New York, New York; and, United States Federal Reserve Bank Of Chicago, Illinois Federal Reserve Notes / Bonds (aka) U.S. Federal Reserve Notes (aka) FRN (aka) FRB; January 2004 photos of 1934 Series United States Federal Reserve Bank Of Boston Bonds (aka) 1934 Federal Reserve Bonds (aka) 1934 Treaty Of Versailles Bonds (aka) Morganthau Bonds (aka) M-Bonds (aka) 1934 Federal Reserve Notes (aka) 1934 FRN personally held by Vance Howard Paul Shafer of



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INTERSILVA AG (Switzerland) and INTERSILVA BENELUX (Antwerp, Belgium) during advance fee schemes in The Republic of the Philippines with Craig Leonard Hubner (Australia) that involved FRNs valued at \$1,200,000,000,000 (USD) Trillion plus an INTERSILVA AG Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC) Standby Letter Of Credit (SBLC) valued at \$55,000,000 (USD) Million; and, Philippines MRT III Bonds valued at \$273,730,000 Million involving the Philippine Bank Of Communication with INTERSILVA AG; plus, nearly \$8,700,000,000 billion (USD) worth of Union Bank Of Switzerland (UBS) gold bullion Certificates Of Deposit and Bank Guarantees held during 2000 as assets of the now defunct independent offshore bank First International Bank Of Grenada Ltd. (FIBG) via joint venture agreement contracts brokered through Craig Leonard Hubner (Australia) and Robert Earl Palm (Canada), et al. Also found, are those surrounding: Sheila Sklar (Naples, Florida, USA) of Capital Resources International (CRI - Langley, British Columbia, Canada), Steven Van Rooyen of AFRICOR INC. (Florida, USA), Dallas Maxwell James Drake (Australia), Dr. Arnoldus Mauritius Van Eck, The Palace Group (United Kingdom Network); and, 09JUN05, 10JUN05, 16JUN05 affidavit and complaint of Dr. Christoffel Johannes Jansen van Vuuren (Windhoek, Republic of Namibia) naming TRANSBORDER PACIFIC COMPANY INC. (Philippines), INTERSILVA AG (Switzerland), Vance Howard P. Shafer, et al. circa 2003-2004 in the Republic of the Philippines; ship Captain Peter Flanagan (South Africa) contracted by TRANSBORDER PACIFIC COMPANY INC. (Philippines), CAPITAL RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL (aka CRI (Langley, British Columbia, CANADA & Naples, Florida, USA), et al.; and, Vatican, Daniele Dal Bosco, INTERPOL, Joseph Bendana (USA), Neil Keenan (Bulgaria), Federal Reserve Board System - FED Code: Dragon Family, Dragon Fund, Akihiko Yamaguchi [DOB: 23DEC54, Japan passport number TF4658848 expires: 15JUN09] of the Dragon Family, Don Mitsuyoshi Watanabe (aka) Mitsuyoshi Watanabe [DOB 12MAR48 Japan passport TF4688855 expires: 04OCT09] of the Dragon Family, Xavier Mateu Bertomeu Blay (aka) Xavier Bertomeu Blay [DOB 10NOV52 Spain passport 8300019 vs Y474060 expires: 25FEB09], Japan, government, reconstruction, Series 57 Bonds, 500,000,000,000 Billion Yen, 1,000,000,000,000 Trillion Yen, KOBE, KOBELCO, KOBE STEEL, Ibrahim Mohammad Abdel Baky Ghonaim [DOB 28JAN56 Egypt passport 863512 expires: 16OCT09], \$1,000,000,000 Billion, Kennedy Bond, United States Federal Reserve Bank, \$500,000,000 Million, United States Federal Reserve Notes (FRN), United States Federal Reserve System Bonds, United States Dollars, England, Great Britain, United Kingdom, JP Morgan Chase Bank, \$100,000, 1928, 1934, Gold Certificate, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, International Bill Of Exchange, Spain, España, Catalan, Catalonia, Cataluña, Centelles, Terrassa, Ibiza, Barcelona, Marbella, Iberia Peninsula, France, Russia.

Additional information:

<http://upintelligence.multiply.com/reviews/item/28>

<http://upintelligence.multiply.com/reviews/item/16>

http://upintelligence.multiply.com/journal/item/3/U.S._Recovers_FED_Bonds_Or_CIA_Forgeries

[NOTE: Scroll down webpage and click on each image to view large size, and where the image black border frame is, in the upper right hand corner, click the blue color text link word "Slideshow" for an even larger view that will automatically begin a large presentation of each image in this one (1) album.]



1934 Series A U.S. Federal Reserve Bonds Box No. D-2340-5A.jpg



United States Federal Reserve 1934 series A bonds box.jpg

Visitors

US 45,618	JM 39
PH 10,484	TG 34
GB 6,717	TZ 33
CA 6,205	TN 32
ID 4,993	NP 31
AU 3,610	GE 30
MY 3,175	AM 30
DE 3,150	BH 30
SG 2,231	AD 28
IT 1,968	SY 28
ES 1,762	BO 27
NL 1,641	BS 27
TH 1,498	SV 27
IN 1,429	MO 25
RU 1,397	ML 25
FR 1,288	GT 25
CH 1,247	IM 25
NG 933	MZ 24
JP 907	GD 24
ZA 876	MV 23
HK 846	UZ 22
BE 799	MN 22
NZ 735	BZ 21
LT 714	AZ 21
TW 687	ME 21
BR 659	HN 20
AE 598	OM 19
MX 586	SD 18
SE 580	PY 16
KR 563	MU 15
GH 556	LI 14
VN 539	GG 13
CZ 527	MM 13
TR 524	AN 13
UA 521	GI 12
AT 500	JE 11
PL 496	BF 11
GR 466	MG 10
PT 402	SC 10
IE 396	HT 10
RO 359	YE 10
NO 359	PG 10
PK 349	AF 10
ET 318	MT 10



United States Federal Reserve 1934 series A bonds box.jpg United States Federal Reserve note bonds inside box number 00745140.jpg



\$500 Million Dollar USA Federal Reserve Note Benjamin Franklin & Chang Kai Shek Seals.JPG United States Federal Reserve 1934 series A bonds inside box.jpg
2 Comments



Series 1928 Federal Reserve Bond sealed Wells Fargo kit.jpg \$1 Million Dollar US Department of the Treasury Inventory List for Bond numbers A 00031000 - A 00031



20FEB02 US Federal Reserve Bonds captured in Philippines by US Secret Service.JPG Graham Halksworth \$2.5-Trillion U.S. Federal Reserve Notes.jpg



FI	318	NI	10
HU	318	BB	9
IL	308	MP	9
AR	305	NA	9
CN	299	ET	8
SI	285	GM	8
SA	283	BM	8
SK	262	ZW	8
CO	235	MC	8
DK	223	KY	8
RS	213	BW	8
BG	208	PS	8
HR	207	PF	8
KH	204	LY	7
PE	199	ZM	7
IR	137	KG	7
EG	134	AO	7
BA	133	AW	7
KW	127	RW	6
CI	120	SM	6
LB	116	NC	5
EE	108	LS	5
EC	107	TC	5
SN	105	RE	5
UG	104	MQ	5
CL	100	SR	4
PA	98	CD	4
CR	96	CV	4
BN	94	VI	4
CY	94	MW	4
LA	92	MR	4
LV	90	LR	3
QA	89	GL	3
DO	89	AX	3
PR	85	GA	3
KZ	81	GN	3
FJ	81	SL	3
LK	74	AG	2
IS	66	GY	2
KE	65	PW	2
MA	65	WS	2
VE	63	LC	2
CM	59	CG	2
JO	59	TL	1
AL	58	DM	1
BY	55	DJ	1
LU	53	TJ	1
BD	52	SB	1
BJ	51	ST	1
MD	51	KM	1
MK	51	VA	1
IQ	45	SO	1
UY	45	AI	1



1934 U.S. Treasury Chest container for 6 inner Federal Reserve Bank Bond boxes.JPG 1934 U.S. Treasury Federal Reserve Bonds chest box hasp and lock.jpg










1934 U.S. Treasury Federal Reserve Bank Bonds six pack chest with dual lid covers Treaty of Versailles




1934 U.S. Treasury Federal Reserve Bonds chest inner lid cover U.S. Seal.jpg 1934 US Treasury Bonds Treaty of Versailles era 6 metal box sets for 1 chest.jpg



1934 U.S. Treasury Federal Reserve Bonds 6 internal boxes Treay of Versailles era - spine.jpg

 MT	41	 VU	1
 GU	41	 KN	1
 TT	40	 BI	1
 DZ	40		

469,790 pageviews

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U.S. Federal Reserve Bank Series Of 1934 Treaty of Versailles Morgenthau Bond individual boxes.jpg



1934 US Treasury Bonds internal metal boxes (6) with dual face inscriptions Treaty of Versailles e



U.S. Federal Reserve Bonds Series Of 1934 Treaty Of Versailles era Morgenthau Bonds box - obverse.jp



1934 U.S. Treasury Federal Reserve Bank Of Boston Bonds era Treaty of Versailles era Morgenthau Bond



1934 U.S. Treasury Federal Reserve Bank Of Boston Bonds era Treaty of Versailles era Morganthau Bond



1934 Federal Reserve Bank Of Boston \$250 Billion Morganthau Bond box.JPG



23JAN04 Vance Howard Paul Shafer with 1 Morganthau Bond box of 6 in Philippines.JPG 13NOV03 Vance Shafer in PI condominium.JPG



left Walter Porter & right Vance Howard Paul Shafer in Switzerland.JPG



1934 U.S. Treasury Bonds metal boxed (6 sets) cover sheet denoting Treaty of Versailles era 1.jpg



1934 U.S. Treasury Bonds metal boxed (6 sets) cover sheet denoting Treaty of Versailles era 2.jpg



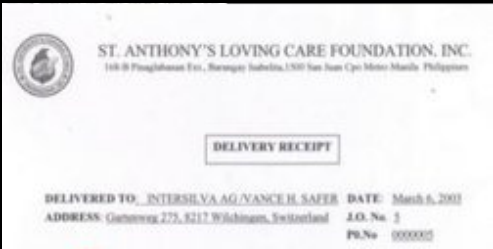
07SEP83 SKR re Intersilva AG in Switzerland conversion of \$8.7 Billion UBS gold certificate client C



08JAN03 PB Comm Intersilva DG Consulting PI MRT III Bonds Page 1.JPG 08JAN03 PB Comm Intersilva DG Consulting PI MRT III Bonds Page 2.JPG



08JAN03 PB Comm Intersilva DG Consulting PI MRT III Bonds Page 3.JPG



06MAR03 St Anthony's Loving Care Foundation Inc in Philippines delivery receipt to Vance Howard Paul 10MAR03 HSBC SBLC letter re Intersilva AG.JPG



25APR03 pg 1 Africor Inc. arms dealer Steve Van Rooyen.jpg 25APR03 pg 2 Africor Inc arms dealer Steve Van Rooyen 25APR03.jpg



12JUL03 Standard Chartered Bank to Vance Howard Shafer of Intersilva AG in Switzerland re United Fil



22AUG03 pg 1 Letter Of Instruction Dela Cruz to Sentral Bangko ng Pilipinas.JPG 22AUG03 pg 2 Letter Of Instruction Dela Cruz to Sentral Bangko ng Pilipinas.JPG



02SEP03 Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Central Bank Of Philippines re Intersilva Benelux BVBA & Gold Ce



02SEP03 Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Central Bank Of Philippines by Armando Tetangco re Intersilva Be



02SEP03 Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Central Bank Of Philippines re Intersilva Benelux BVBA in Belgiu U.S. Federal Reserve Notes & Box Numbers List.jpg

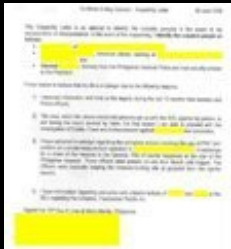


10SEP04 U.S. Federal Reserve Note Bonds Seized In San Diego California from Philippines 1.jpg
1 Comment



10SEP04 U.S. Federal Reserve Note Bonds Seized In San Diego California from Philippines 2.jpg

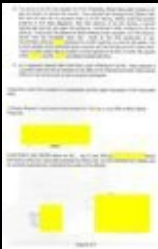




QUESTION Which of the following is not a characteristic of the normal distribution?

ANSWER The normal distribution is skewed to the right.

EXPLANATION The normal distribution is symmetric and bell-shaped, centered around the mean. It is not skewed to the right or left. The other options are characteristics of the normal distribution: it is symmetric, bell-shaped, and centered around the mean.



Capital Resources International





Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note coupon bond Serial No E00017840A \$1 Billion USD - Obverse.jpg



Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note coupon bond Serial No E00017840A \$1 Billion USD - Reverse.jpg



Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note coupon bond Serial No. E00017841A \$1 Billion USD.jpg



Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note coupon bond Serial No. E00017842A \$1 Billion USD.jpg



U.S. Federal Reserve Note coupon bond Series 1934 Serial Number E00017843A \$1 Billion USD.jpg



Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note coupon bond Serial No. E00017844A \$1 Billion USD.jpg



U.S. Treasury Note 1934 Series E Chicago Illinois Serial No G00065851A - obverse.jpg



U.S. Treasury Note 1934 Series E Chicago Illinois Serial No G00065851A - reverse.jpg



U.S. Treasury Note Series 1934 Cleveland, Ohio Serial No. D00050100A - obverse.jpg



U.S. Treasury Note Series 1934 Cleveland, Ohio Serial No. D00050100A - reverse.jpg



U.S. Treasury Note Series 1934 Cleveland, Ohio Serial No. E00017927A - obverse.jpg



U.S. Treasury Note Series 1934 Cleveland, Ohio Serial No. E00017927A - reverse.jpg



U.S. Treasury Note Series 1934 Cleveland, Ohio Serial No. D00050115A - obverse.jpg

1 Comment





22JAN10 Series 1934 U.S. Federal Reserve Note Boxes 2.jpg 22JAN10 Series 1934 U.S. Federal Reserve Note Boxes 3.jpg



U.S. Treasury Certificate for \$25 Billion on Federal Reserve Note Bond face value \$100 Million.jpg 03JUN09 US FRN coupon bonds etc seized in Italy - Bst.jpg



\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note Cleveland Ohio Coupon Bond D 45183850 A - Obver
2 Comments



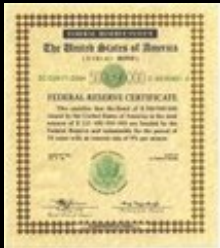
\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note Cleveland Ohio Coupon Bond D 45183601 A - Obver



\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note Cleveland Ohio Coupon Bond D 45183601 A - Rever



\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve System Packing List for Bond numbers D 45183601 A -



\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve System Federal Reserve Certificate for Bond numbers



\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve System 2500-MT Gold Bullion Certificate for Bond num



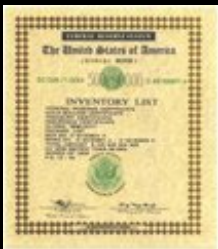
\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve System \$125 Billion Treasury Certificate for Bond nu



\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve System \$125 Billion Insurance Certificate for Bond n



\$500 Million Dollars Federal Reserve System Global Immunity for Federal Reserve Bond issued by Phila



\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve System Inventory List for Bond numbers D 45183601 A



Federal Reserve Note Cleveland Ohio Coupon Bond D 45183601 A seized at Chiasso, Italy near Switzerl



\$500 Million Dollar 1934 Federal Reserve Note Cleveland Ohio Coupon Bond "D 45183601 A" - Reverse



\$500 Million Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note Cleveland Ohio Coupon Bond D 45183850 A - Obverse



\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve System 2500-MT Gold Bullion Certificate for Bond num



\$500 Million Dollar Series 1934 Federal Reserve System \$125 Billion Treasury Certificate for Bond nu





Japan Series 57 Series Japan govenment Bond number A05721 - Lower Coupon.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 1 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 2 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 3 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 4 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 5 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 6 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 7 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 8 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 9 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 10 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 11 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 12 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 13 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 14 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 15 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg



26APR04-19JUL04 Mitsuyoshi Watanabe pg 16 to Xavier Bertomeu Blay re Japan Series 57 bond A05721.jpg Don Mitsuyoshi Watanabe - Photo circa 04OCT99.jpg



04OCT99 Don Mitsuyoshi Watanabe DOB 12MAR48 Japan passport TF4688855 exp 04OCT09 ID doc Malaysia.jpg



Xavier Mateu Bertomeu Blay - Photo circa 26FEB99.jpg



26FEB99 Xavier Xavier Mateu Bertomeu Blay DOB 10NOV52 believed fake Spain passport 8300019 vs Y47406 Akihiko Yamaguchi - Photo circa 05OCT99.jpg



15JUN04 Akihiko Yamaguchi DOB 23DEC54 Japan passport number TF4658848 ID doc HongKong China.jpg



Ibrahim Mohamd Abde Baky Ghonaim - Photo circa 17OCT02.jpg

2 Comments



17OCT02 Ibrahim Mohamd Abde Baky Ghonaim DOB 28JAN56 Egypt passport 863512 exp 16OCT09 ID doc Malaga



U.S. Federal Reserve Bank Series 1934 Federal Reserve Note suitcase seized (01JUN09) in Spain.jpg



U.S. Federal Reserve Bank Federal Reserve Note Bonds seized in Spain on June 1, 2009.jpg



June 4 2009 Diari de Terrassa News Articles re Spain seizure of US Federal Reserve Bank Paper notes



1934 \$10-M of \$100-K Gold Certificates & JP Morgan Chase Bank wrapper - Med.jpg



JP Morgan Chase Bank holder wrap for \$100-K Gold Certificate US Federal Reserve Note.jpg



1934 \$100-K US Gold Certificates & JP Morgan Chase Bank band wrapper - Obverse & Reverse.jpg



Genuine 1934 \$100,000 U.S. Gold Certificate - Federal Reserve Bank Transfer Note backed by gold.jpg



\$3 Trillion Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Texas Treaty Of Versailles Mother Box Chest 1934 - Front.

1 Comment



\$3 Trillion Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Texas Treaty Of Versailles Mother Box Chest 1934 - Top -



\$3 Trillion Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Texas Treaty Of Versailles Mother Box Chest 1934 - Rear.j

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igiibg




igiibg wrote on Sep 11

i thin these words from brokers know nothing ,,

reply



igiibg



igiibg wrote on Sep 11

MR. IBRAHIM MOHMED A GHONAIM, the prier of the Japanese bonds, and you will find his POA from the original owner, hear in

reply

these pages, and thee bonds already don with more bans, but USA consider there self the world owner, but the all not allow to him to do this way,, we work in real and clear way , we not use fraud papers,



nasirkfc



nasirkfc wrote on Aug 28

[reply](#)

federalreservebond serier 1934 five hundredmilliondollars Tell me about bond no. D 49032892 A

recep1



recep1 wrote on Aug 24

[reply](#)

Mr Howard Paul Shufer

Can you with me contact 3-T BOX 12x36T
I want to buy
My e-mail : ttalper@hotmail.com
Gsm : +90 507 944 09 30

Best Regards Recep Alper



Comment deleted at the request of the author.

daudwfp



daudwfp wrote on Aug 24

[reply](#)

What is the status of Federal Reserve Bond having number D 49032854 A



daudwfp



daudwfp wrote on Aug 24

[reply](#)

Tell me about bond no. D 49032854 A status.



tbgi2012 wrote on Feb 29

[reply](#)

I have seen these boxes sealed. solid steel boxes. have these been certified as original ??



edmcgowin wrote on Feb 26

[reply](#)

I have some 1934 Federal Reserve Notes with the Series Number 1934 A / B00032750A. 500000000
Please advise if there interest.

Thank You,

Mr. Edward E. McGowin
charter_investors@yahoo.com





betawicute wrote on Jan 23

boleh,sip btw yg d tmukan d indonesia logo ny apa?

[reply](#)



betawicute wrote on Jan 23

boleh,sip btw yg d tmukan d indonesia logo ny apa?

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upintelligence wrote on Nov 14, '10

[reply](#)

WARNING:

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THE PHILIPPINE STAR

Austrian Robbed, Falls Prey To Swindle Syndicate
by, Edith Regalado

December 10, 2002 12:00 AM

DAVAO CITY — An Austrian national fell prey Sunday to a swindling and robbery syndicate in Panabo, Davao del Norte but three (3) of whose members were also immediately arrested by responding policemen.

Roland Bleyer, in his 50s, was reportedly divested of Php 300,000 in cash, his cellular phone, his passport and other documents by a six (6) man syndicate whom he agreed to meet in Barangay Malitbog, Panabo, Davao del Norte for a supported deal on gold bars and U.S. Treasury bonds.

Roland Bleyer arrived here last week in Davao City and checked in at the Waterfront Insular Hotel where he reportedly negotiated with a certain Lillibeth Lozada for the said gold bars and Wells Fargo dollars transactions that was to take place in Panabo, however just when the deal was about to be clinched in the said barangay, members of the syndicate blocked the vehicle Bleyer was using and robbed him of his money and other belongings. Responding policemen were able to arrest three (3) of the suspects, identified as Liwan Sinuday (29), Joel Sandunagan (29) and Crisanto Cejo (19), before they were able to flee the area where they robbed Bleyer.

The syndicate is believed led by Rey Santos who is adept at spotting prospective victims, especially foreigners who have established businesses in Metro Manila.

Roland Bleyer was said to be a ranking officer of a Makati district corporation based in Manila, Philippines. Recovered from the arrested suspects were twelve (12) bundles of counterfeit dollar bills, a cellphone and bag containing several items of clothing.

Southern Mindanao regional police director Chief Superintendent Isidro Lapeña said a massive pursuit operation has already been launched against the remaining suspects who are still at large.

Lapeña said authorities have to go after the leaders of the syndicate believed operating in Northern Mindanao and Central Mindanao areas as well.

Reference

<http://www.philstar.com/Article.aspx?articleId=187294>

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Although the aforementioned news article is legacy material, extremely similar situations are still continuing today. Few go where even Angels fear to tread.

- UPI

/

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upintelligence wrote on Sep 13, '10, edited on Nov 2, '10

[reply](#)

An interesting United States District Court (Michigan) federal civil case mentioning the GOVERNMENT OF FREE VIET NAM (GFVN), Thailand Royal Family, China, Japan, and more surrounding legacy era 1928 Series thru 1934 Series United States Federal Reserve Note interest bearing coupon Bonds, billions of dollars, Department of the United States Treasury, international business companies, foreign offshore bank accounts, domestic United States bank accounts, international master traders, international commitment holders, high-value financial instrument assets, investors, private placement programs (PPP), secret trading programs, claimed U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) assets, plus much more (immediately below):

=====

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

Federal Civil Case No.: 00-71800

Judge: Bernard A. Friedman
Magistrate Judge: Virginia M. Morgan

- VIZANTIA-EXCLUSIVE LTD., a foreign corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

- KRISTAR INC., a Michigan corporation;
- EYELAND TRADERS LTD., a foreign corporation;
- SPECIAL AIR OPERATIONS GROUP INC., a Colorado corporation;
- DAVID B. CHRISTENSON, individually and as President of EYELAND TRADERS LTD. and KRISTAR INC. and Financial Director of SPECIAL AIR OPERATIONS GROUP INC.;
- PAUL K. BRYAN, individually and as President and CEO of EYELAND TRADERS LTD. and SPECIAL AIR OPERATIONS GROUP INC.;
- GORDON NEIL FREESE, individually and as CFO of EYELAND TRADERS LTD. and SPECIAL AIR OPERATIONS GROUP INC.,
Defendants,

SECOND (2ND) AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, VIZANTIA-EXCLUSIVE, LTD. (hereinafter " Vizantia "), by its attorneys, PARAD LAW OFFICES P.C., complains of the

Defendants, KRISTAR INC. (hereinafter " Kristar "), DAVID B. CHRISTENSON (hereinafter " Christenson "), PAUL K. BRYAN, individually and doing business as SPECIAL AIR OPERATIONS GROUP INC. (" SAOG "); BRYAN GROUP INTERNATIONAL (" BGI ") and EYELAND TRADERS LTD. (" ETL ") hereinafter and cumulatively called " Bryan "; ETL; GORDON NEIL FREESE (" Freese "); and, unknown U.S. government co-conspirators, as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sec. 1331 and 28 U.S.C. Sec. 1332, the matter involves parties of diverse citizenship and amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs.
2. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendants. The claims asserted arise from the Defendants' transaction of business within the state or the performance of a contract connected to the state.
3. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. 1391(a)(1) and (2). The defendants reside in this district or a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of the property that is subject of the action is situated, in this district.

PARTIES

1. At all times pertinent hereto, Plaintiff, VIZANTIA, was a corporation duly organized under the laws of and doing business in the Russia Federation from its principal place of business in Moscow, Russia.
2. Defendant Paul K. Bryan (formerly, also known as) Lyle Edward Goeringer, individually and doing business as the RAPID EMERGENCY AIR RESPONSE INC. (a defunct Colorado corporation hereinafter called " REAR "); SPECIAL AIR OPERATIONS GROUP INC. (a defunct Colorado corporation) hereinafter called " SAOG "; EYELAND TRADERS LTD. an offshore corporation - registered in Antigua, West Indies - hereinafter called " ETL "; an offshore bank BRYAN BANK INTERNATIONAL registered in Antigua, West Indies; and BRYAN GROUP INTERNATIONAL (a Texas sole proprietorship) hereinafter called " BGI " residing in Dallas, Texas.
3. Defendant BRYAN became an alter ego of each of his legal entities, or shell companies, by being their sole shareholder, CEO, Treasurer, Secretary, employee, accountant, registered agent, typist, caused to pay no corporate income taxes for each of the entities, paid no personal income taxes, and used his home as the principal place of business.
4. Defendant ETL (EYELAND TRADERS LTD.) set up with the Plaintiff's seed money was transformed into BGI being solely owned and established by Bryan in Dallas, Texas in 1998 as an assumed name company.
5. Defendant ETL (EYELAND TRADERS LTD.) under the directorship of BRYAN became a Commitment Holder for eighteen (18) governments, purchaser of gold for the U.S. Treasury and a manager of \$160,000,000,000 Billion to \$211,000,000,000 Billion in private funds.

Exhibit A, EyeLand Traders Ltd. Summary of October 15, 1997.

- 6 Defendant Christenson, individually and doing business as TRISTAR INC. (a defunct Michigan corporation) and KRISTAR INC. (a defunct Michigan corporation), resides in Dexter, Michigan.
7. Defendant Christenson became an alter ego of his firm KRISTAR, a shell company, by being its sole shareholder, CEO, Treasurer, Secretary, employee, accountant, registered agent, typist, paid no corporate income taxes, and used his home as the principal place of business.
8. Defendant Freese, individually and doing business as CONSOLIDATED TRADE & COMMERCE LTD., a Panama corporation, and FIRST BERKEKEY CAPITAL CORPORATION INC. (a Texas corporation) resides in Houston, Texas.
9. Defendants Bryan, CIA Director of Operations who personally knows three (3) U.S. Presidents, and his subordinate Christenson worked for the CIA and the Presidential Committee (comprising past U.S. Presidents and government officials) at all times pertinent

hereto.

10. Unknown U.S. government officials associated with Bryan's enterprise, who promoted Bryan, put him in charge of global financial operations, confirmed Bryan's affiliation with the CIA in response to his background inquiries, blocked victims' complaints about Bryan's illegal actions, concealed his felony convictions and psychiatric records, shared the profits with him, and otherwise conspired with the Bryan's enterprise in executing its fraudulent racketeering schemes by providing it with logistical, technical, financial, legal, personal, official and geopolitical support.

COUNT I – FIDUCIARY AND COMMON FRAUD

1. Defendant Christenson promised false high-yield returns to Plaintiff's intermediary Ruslan Sharif, doing business as GOLDEN CHANNELS (Dubai, United Arab Emirates), and to Plaintiff's CEO, Svyatoslav V. Moskaev (" Moskaev "), in his facsimile and telephone communications to them.
2. Based on the fraudulent assurances made in writing and orally at the meeting by both Bryan and Christenson, Plaintiff agreed to invest \$300,000 (\$.3 Million) into the promised high-yield secret programs.
3. Christenson reported to his superior Bryan about the forthcoming Plaintiff's funds and Bryan opened his offshore firm EYELAND TRADERS LTD. (ETL) in Antigua and ETL offshore bank account with \$2,500.
4. Christenson and Bryan with his assistant Teresa Ann Maestro conducted a 2-day investment explanation meeting with the Plaintiff's CEO and his colleague in Ypsilanti, Michigan on or about September 26, 1996.
5. After the 2-day meeting ending on or about September 26, 1996 the Plaintiff, by and through its president, Moskaev, signed the 1-year "Agreement for Asset Management Program" (hereinafter " Agreement ") believing that Bryan and Christenson acting as a "team" both have signed that Agreement, which they prepared and typed. Exhibit B, Agreement.
6. Pursuant to the Christenson's fax of September 29, 1996 containing Bryan-provided bank coordinates instructions, Plaintiff unconditionally S.W.I.F.T. wired three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00 USD) into EYELAND TRADERS LTD. account no. 90165615 at the EUROPEAN UNION BANK (St. John's, Antigua) that was opened on September 17, 1996.
7. Bryan received the Plaintiff's money on September 29, 1996 and spent it as he deemed fit, since Christenson was 'not' the EYELAND TRADERS LTD. (ETL) account signatory.
8. Bryan had no other cash funds available to him for the EYELAND TRADERS LTD. (ETL) operations at that period of time, except the Plaintiff's money.
9. The Defendants, including Defendant Freese who reported to Christenson as a member of the Bryan's team, made false oral and written representations to Plaintiff by fax and phone that its funds were leveraged and profitably used in Bryan's managed transactions involving, inter alia,:
 - (a) Repatriation of 1928 Series thru 1934 Series U.S. Federal Reserve Notes from Southeast Asia;
 - (b) Sale of Three hundred and twenty trillion (320,000,000,000,000 IRR) Iran Rials (at a rate of 4,200 IRR for One U.S. Dollar) held in the Bryan's account No. 0017-903873-001 at the Bangkok Bank (Bangkok, Thailand), pursuant to a 50/50 profit splitting agreement signed by Bryan with Thailand Royal Family;
 - (c) Fifty billion Brazil Rials (R 50,000,000,000 billion) held in BANCO DE BRASIL (San Paolo, Brazil) - transaction code FC: 05199701-BRR issued May 19, 1997 - exchanged for U.S. dollars (EYELAND TRADERS LTD. account no. 1822149173, BANK ONE (Dallas, Texas);
 - (d) P 212,000,000 million of non-current 1982 Series Argentina Pesos and 1988 Series Argentina Pesos redeemed for One hundred

eighty million and two hundred thousand Dollars (\$180,200,000 million); etc.

10. Plaintiff could not verify the veracity of the Defendants' reports, because the Defendants stated that the government-level transactions and high-yield programs were shrouded in secrecy and no public records would be available to Plaintiff for confirmation thereof.

11. Christenson advised Plaintiff in 1998 that he made no investments of Plaintiff's funds and Bryan misinformed him as to the reported transactions, which only Bryan knew about.

12. Freese communicated with both Bryan and Christenson by phone and FAX, and became a representative of Bryan's firms ETL and SAOG empowered to open bank accounts, negotiate, enter into agreements and otherwise conduct business affairs on behalf of Bryan's firms.

13. Plaintiff requested each Defendant to provide the accounting and return of its principal and revenues generated thereon, but received nothing to date.

14. Plaintiff sent its money to Bryan's ETL account, solely controlled by Bryan, pursuant to Bryan's and Christenson's instructions and ETL investment program participation identified in that Agreement.

15. Bryan's total financial control over the Plaintiff's money created a fiduciary duty on his part and Christenson's promises to manage Plaintiff's funds created a fiduciary duty on Christenson's part.

16. Defendants breached their fiduciary duty to Plaintiff and knowingly, falsely and maliciously:

(a) Misrepresented to the Plaintiff that Plaintiff will receive funds after one year as stated in the Agreement;

(b) Misrepresented to the Plaintiff that the bank statements will be provided to Plaintiff;

(c) Induced Plaintiff to surrender his funds for the Defendants' exclusive control and use;

(d) Concealed the identity of the ownership of ETL, the parties and actual transactions in which the Plaintiff's funds were used;

(e) Failed to open an account " in Trust benefit of VIZANTIA-EXCLUSIVE LTD. (" Funder ")" or otherwise to set up a distinct account for the Plaintiff, pursuant to the terms of Agreement;

(f) Converted the Plaintiff's funds for their own purposes; and,

(g) Deliberately entered into a scheme to defraud Plaintiff.

17. Plaintiff did rely upon the Defendants' information, which was material and false, entered into a fiduciary relationship with the Defendants and entrusted them with its funds, and Plaintiff's reliance on Defendants' representations allowed them to retain custody and control of Plaintiff's money from 1996 to present.

18. As a result of the Defendants' fraudulent misrepresentations, Plaintiff has suffered damages in that Plaintiff has lost its principal amount of \$.3 Million, which according to the Defendants' disclosures (a) has generated more than fifty two million dollars (\$52,000,000 million) from 1996 to present; (b) was used as seed money for EYELAND TRADERS LTD. that became a manager of \$211,000,000,000 billion in private and government funds, purchaser of gold and platinum for the U.S. Treasury, Commitment Holder for the U.S. and eighteen (18) foreign governments; plus Plaintiff lost business opportunities, gains, interest, and other recognized pecuniary benefits.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendants KRISTAR, CHRISTENSON, FREESE, ETL transformed into BGI, BRYAN and their U.S. government co-conspirators, jointly and severally, in the sum equal to one half of the ETL profits or at least fifty two

million dollars (\$52,000,000 million), together with profits, gains, interest, and other recognized pecuniary benefits lost by the Plaintiff plus costs of this action.

COUNT II - Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization (R.I.C.O.) Act 1-14.

The Plaintiff restates and re-alleges paragraphs 1-14 of Count I as if the same were set forth herein as Paragraphs 1-14 of this Count II.

15. The fraudulent schemes of the Bryan racketeering enterprise comprise the defrauding of individuals and companies by inducing them into oral and written contracts, establishing fiduciary relationship with them, and then misappropriating their services, money or paper assets. Exhibit C (Affidavit of Walter K Schumacher) and Exhibit D (Affidavit of Sharen L. Stewart).

16. The Bryan's enterprise intimidated the victims of said fraud schemes by death threats and invoking their CIA-based authority and prevented the inquiries as to actual transactions by shrouding them in secrecy hurting the inquirers and forcing the victims to abandon their claim to commission or service compensation, or investment in the high-yield trading programs.

17. The enterprise ringleader Defendant Bryan, the Director of Operations of the CIA reporting to the CIA Director, set up a series of "teams" seeking investment opportunities worldwide and working on a commission basis or pursuant to their CIA assignments.

18. Defendant Bryan widely distributes his resumes stating that he worked for the intelligence services and now purchases gold for the U.S. government, uses offshore entities for high-yield investment programs and financial opportunities, and that he is a manager of \$335,000,000,000 Billion (doing business as " BGI ") of private and government funds.

19. Defendant Christenson admitted that Defendant Bryan recruited him to work on the CIA fund raising and special situation financial transactions, and that he in fact became one of the Bryan's team soldiers.

20. Defendant Christenson reported to Defendant Bryan as his team, and recruited Defendant Freese to assist Christenson in completing said transactions.

21. Defendant Bryan with the help of his government co-conspirators intimidated and defrauded its intermediaries, garnered the commission-free all of the monetary funds of investors, and fees for implementing currency exchange (stabilization) programs, and pocketed paper assets, which were gathered by and through these teams.

22. Bryan's enterprise systematically dissolves its firms almost every year to block the racketeering victims' pursuit of legal remedies.

23. The Defendants operated via a series of shell or dummy corporations having no employees, offices, paying no taxes, or producing anything and having only one purpose to induce the unsuspected victims into agreements and then convert the victim's money, services or assets.

24. The patterns of the Defendants' racketeering schemes (inducing the victims into a fiduciary relationship under a guise of Asset Management Agreements, commission or other type of service agreements with subsequent theft of funds or paper assets) are exemplified as follows:

(1) North Korea Bank Guarantees valued \$4,645,000,000 Billion - Theft of Paper Assets

1. Defendants Bryan and Christenson falsely promised extremely high-yield returns on investments in their secret government programs to Helmut Otto Schramm (Schramm), CEO of the humanitarian organization UNIMO GmbH (Dresden, Germany), who acted as an intermediary for the North Korea government humanitarian programs backed by the government's bank guarantees.

2. On January 12, 1996 Christenson and Bryan signed an Asset Management Agreement between SAOG and Christenson, doing business as KRISTAR INC., as Program Consultant, and between REAR and Christenson (Program Consultant).

3. These agreements established a financial basis for payment by Bryan of Christenson's fees for assisting Bryan in trading programs (

under Transaction Code # 15-1396-100112-04) that would use a Funder's assets, given to Bryan's firms SAOG and REAR, to generate the yield of a minimum four percent (4%) per week.

4. On or about January 14, 1996 Schramm signed an Irrevocable Agreement to Fund (until March 1, 2004) REAR, Irrevocable Assignment of Bank Guarantees assigned to his firm UNIMO GmbH and REAR, Asset Management Agreement and Fee Disbursement Schedule and FAX'd those to Bryan (residing at that time in Denver, Colorado).

5. Pursuant to these Agreements signed by Bryan, Schramm and North Korea government officials turned over on January 24, 1996 the eight (8) original Bank Guarantees (BGs) issued and honored by the Foreign Trade Bank of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (DPRK) to VOLKSAS BANK (Johannesburg, South Africa) that gave the Safe-Keeping Receipt DPR001 to Christenson as a representative of SAOG.

6. These eight Bank Guarantees (BGs) having a market value of Four Billion Six Hundred Forty Five Million USD (\$4,645,000,000 billion) and the Safe-Keeping Receipt DPR001 came under exclusive control of Bryan for obtaining cash credit lines by pledging the BGs as a collateral, using the funds in trading programs and otherwise profiting from these financial assets.

7. Christenson advised Schramm by fax that Bryan under false pretenses stole the safekeeping receipt and Christenson repeated the story given to Plaintiff that Christenson cannot help the victim because Bryan is responsible for the asset theft.

8. Schramm requested - directly and through his accountant Reinhard Winkler (Tauberbischofsheim, Germany) and his interpreter Valentin C. Duarte (Germany) - Bryan to either pay Schramm the promised returns on the BG investment or return the Bank Guarantees (BGs).

9. Bryan refused to return the Bank Guarantees (BGs), FAX'd to Schramm false assurances and paid nothing to Schramm, transaction intermediaries and Korea government.

10. Bryan and Christenson used the same Asset Management Agreement terms as the Agreement signed with the Plaintiff, defrauded the Funder-victim and converted the victim's assets for their own use and financial benefit.

(2) Plaintiff's \$300,000 Investment - Theft of Funds

Christenson and Bryan induced Plaintiff to surrender its funds (\$.3 Million) under a guise of high-yield secret government programs, conspired with their co-conspirators to split and use the Plaintiff's funds to their own and to EYELAND TRADERS LTD. (ETL) benefit, and paid Plaintiff nothing after a series of false promises.

(3) PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC) \$3,124,000 Million Investment - Theft of Funds

1. In 1999, Bryan and his associates T.J. Miller (Dallas, Texas) and Debra Aragon (San Jose, California) convinced Sharen L. Stewart, CEO of PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (" PRC ") (Paradise Valley, Arizona) that Bryan was the Master Commitment Holder (Master Trader) for the United States and fourteen (14) other countries and he did generate high yields for his clients.

2. Bryan assured PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC) in telephone and email communications that he was present at G-7 and G-9 governmental meetings as one of the main Presidential advisors and he worked for the CIA (aka) the Company.

3. Bryan promised to generate returns in the \$27,000,000,000 billion dollar range in 1-year's time.

4. On March 9, 2000 PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC) and Bryan, acting as Director and Trade Manager of his firm BGI, signed the final draft of the Exclusive Trade Management Agreement in Dallas, Texas, and Bryan, thus, entered into a fiduciary relationship with PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC).

5. Pursuant to Bryan's instructions, PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC) transferred on a 2-day basis \$3,124,000 million to TARECO INC. account # 31 000 6240, owned by Bryan's associate T.J. Miller, for further benefit of Bryan's BGI account kept in the same

THE OAKS BANK & TRUST CO. (Dallas, Texas).

6. Bryan never placed PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC) funds into a trading house pursuant to the Agreement, but rather used them for his own and his co-conspirators' benefit.

7. Upon the PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC) request to show the results of trading or return the funds, Bryan failed to return them and then disappeared.

8. Bryan conspired with his government co-conspirators to defraud the PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC) and violated the fiduciary's duty imposed by the Management Agreement by pocketing PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC) \$3,124,000 million.

(4) SLAVYANY BANK (Sofia, Bulgaria) Bills of Exchange- Conversion of Instruments and Money

1. Bryan and Christenson made false promises of high-yield returns on investments in their secret government trading programs to the Bulgaria government needed the funds for its humanitarian needs.

2. On August 27, 1996, Christenson signed an Asset Management Agreement (Transaction code: 15-082796/ESK-100) with ELMAZ 24 Consortium, the Funder of the Asset Management Program benefiting the Bulgaria government, on the terms identical to the Plaintiff's agreement.

3. Pursuant to this Agreement, the Consortium transferred by mail the Bills of Exchange with a face value of \$100,000,000 Million to Christenson for deposit in the account of Bryan's firm SAOG in the COLORADO NATIONAL BANK.

4. Bryan received these financial instruments issued by the SLAVYANY BANK (Sofia, Bulgaria), and at least \$30,000.00 in cash extracted from the Bulgaria citizens under false promises.

5. Bryan converted and never returned these Bills of Exchange and money to the Bulgaria company in spite of their requests.

(5) MAKARSKA S.A. Certificates of Deposit (CDs) – Conversion of Financial Instruments.

1. On September 2, 1997, Bryan doing business as SAOG asserting to be the Trading Commitment Holder, Buyer and Seller of precious metals, financial instruments and corporate debentures, entered into a Joint Venture (JV) Agreement with Jean-Louis Vidalo (Brive, France), who relying on Bryan's false promises gave Bryan his Power of Attorney (POA) to use three Certificates of Deposit (CDs) for \$30,000,000 Million as a collateral to obtain cash credit lines and subsequent investment into trading programs.

2. Vidalo wire transferred these Certificates of Deposit (CDs) issued by the NOVACREDI BANK (Brazil), for the MAKARSKA S.A., a Uruguay mining company, which deposited \$30,000,000 million in NOVACREDI BANK (Brasil) for a 4-year period and assigned its rights to the Certificates of Deposit (CDs) to Vidalo.

3. Bryan converted these financial instruments obtained under false promises through his associates and used the CDs for obtaining cash credit lines or otherwise for his own and his government co-conspirators' benefit.

4. Bryan never returned the CDs and paid nothing to the Certificate of Deposit (CD) owner.

(6) Debentures of THE WILLIAM MACKENZIE TRUST - Conversion of financial instruments

1. Bryan and Christenson promised high returns from their programs to George R. Dabbs, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, a trustee of THE WILLIAM MACKENZIE TRUST, who intended to receive a cash credit line against the Trust's debenture in order to buy and sell certain negotiable instruments or "enter one of your programs or David's programs".

2. On behalf of THE WILLIAM MACKENZIE TRUST, Dabbs entered into agreement with Christenson to invest THE WILLIAM MACKENZIE TRUST Gold Debentures and set up an offshore corporation for the income flowing from that investment.

3. Pursuant to Christenson's request, Dabbs sent by the U.S. mail the Debenture and Gold Delivery Certificate No. WMT No. WMT81744101, a 10-year subordinated, assignable and convertible (to cash or gold bullion) debenture for the principal amount of \$100,000,000 million, on or about February 18, 1997 to Paul K. Bryan, Director of SAOG, for his examination.

4. Dabbs received a letter of February 27, 1997 from David C. Christenson stating that Mr. Bryan was pleased with Dabbs' package and Bryan will provide a potential/estimated yield, which could be obtained.

5. In July of 1997, Dabbs was still asking Bryan to set up an offshore corporation to accumulate the promised income and provided the relevant information.

6. In spite of numerous requests to either return the debenture or send Dabbs the revenue generated by pledging these debentures, Bryan gave the Trust nothing.

7. Bryan, Christenson and their co-conspirators converted these \$100,000,000 million debentures for their own use, gave false assurances to the Trust by mail, FAX and telephone communications and pocketed these financial assets under false pretenses.

(7) Drivers Olmstead and Sagmoen - Conversion of \$.143 Million in Drivers' Services.

1. In September of 1997 Bryan, individually and as the CEO of SAOG, entered into a service agreement with Todd Olmstead and Edward Sagmoen, limousine drivers in Denver, Colorado.

2. These limousine drivers relying on Bryan's false promises of agreed payment have fulfilled heir obligations under said agreement. Bryan gave false assurances to the drivers via telephone, e-mail and FAXcommunications and paid them nothing in spite of the drivers' numerous requests to pay for their services as the parties agreed.

3. The drivers filed suit and obtained a judgment against Bryan in the combined sum of \$143,000 that accrued now to more than \$180,000.

4. Bryan, who told Todd Olmstead that he was working for the CIA and his boss was George Tenet (CIA Director) with Bryan's co-conspirators acted in concert to convert the services of and did defraud the drivers.

(8) Lender Heini Demmer- Conversion of \$6,000,000 Million

1. Bryan made false promises of one-month 100% return to HEINRICH DEMMER, individually and doing business as HEINI DEMMER SAFARIS (" Demmer "), through his associates Adolph Kuenzl, Vienna (Austria), and Walter Schumacher (Pompano Beach, Florida).

2. Relying on these false promises and verification of Bryan's high-ranking position in the CIA, Demmer wired \$2,000,000 million.

to Bryan's SAOG account in the COLORADO NATIONAL BANK.

3. Bryan, entered into a Security Agreement on September 12, 1997 to secure Demmer's interest in the four million dollar (\$4,000,000.00) debt.

4. Bryan executed a PROMISSORY NOTE CPN NO./97-2 on September 12, 1997 promising to pay Demmer four million dollars (\$4,000,000) on October 15, 1997 - without offset - protest or delay of any nature, and to pay reasonable attorney's fees.

5. On November 15, 1997, Defendant Bryan executed a COMMUNIQUE and AMENDMENT of PROMISSORY NOTE ref. Code CPN. No./97-2 and irrevocably conceded that he "will instantly and independently honor my obligation and return the full investment plus all the agreed profits / bonus from my other account and sources," and that besides the initial agreed profit of \$2,000,000.00, he will pay to

Demmer “the additional profit amount of \$2,000,000.00 (two million U.S. Dollars)” by no later than November 28, 1997.

6. Bryan signed this AMENDMENT as individual and as Director of SAOG and assured Demmer that “the funds agreed to be paid by myself and my corporation.”

7. Bryan acknowledged the receipt of “all funds” on September 22, 1997, communicated false assurances to Demmer by FAX and telephone through 1998, and then disappeared.

8. In spite of Demmer’s numerous requests to Bryan to pay the promised \$6,000,000 million Bryan refused to pay and is refusing to pay any money to Demmer.

9. Bryan and his government co-conspirators acted in concert to divert, conceal and convert the Demmer’s funds for their own use and benefit.

(9) 320,000,000,000,000 Trillion Iranian Rials (IRR) valued \$106 Billion - Theft of cash notes

1. On or about 1996, Defendants Bryan and Christenson with their U.S. government co-conspirators, by and through their Thailand government intermediaries, diverted three (3) Iraq ships from their course and stole 320,000,000,000,000 Trillion Iran Rials (\$106,000,000,000 Billion) carried by these cargo ships.

2. The Iran Rials (IRR) initially stored in hangars at the U.S. Navy base in Thailand were deposited into the Bryan’s SAOG account (transaction code FC: 081596-IRR) at the Bangkok Bank (Thailand).

3. The Defendant Bryan became the legal owner of the IRR currency, entered into a 50/50 profit-sharing contract with the Thailand Royal Family and similar contracts with the GOVERNMENT OF FREE VIET NAM (GFVN) and China, and sold the IRR as his own.

4. Bryan and his government co-conspirators never returned the IRR currency or paid any compensation to the currency owners.

(10) Prince Hadji (Hadji Mohd Al-Alsagof Van Eldik) - Conversion of sixteen (16) Argentine Pesos Cash Notes (valued 12,000,000 Million)

1. In March of 1997, Bryan requested Prince Hadji of North Borneo to give his sixteen (16) Argentina Peso cash notes to Bryan under a false promise of “sample evaluation” and payment within four days or return of the notes, if the exchange is not consummated.

2. On March 21, 1997, at Westin Plaza Hotel (Manila, Philippines), Norman Dennis Schuermann (Bryan’s crew member) received from Prince Hadji (Rajah of North Borneo) sixteen (16) non-current 82/88 Series Argentine Peso Bank Notes for their prior-to-payment authentication with the understanding that the notes will be returned undamaged if they are not paid for in a transaction to be consummated within 4-days.

3. Bryan received these sixteen (16) notes (having a face value of 12,000,000 Million Argentina Pesos), which Mr. Schuermann sent to another crew member Robert A. Killion, who forwarded them to Defendant Bryan by Federal Express (delivery service).

4. On May 16, 1997, Prince Hadji (Hadji Mohd Al-Alsagof Van Eldik) sent a final written demand requesting Bryan either to pay as agreed or return these notes.

5. On June 6, 1997 Robert A. Killion, a representative of Bryan’s EYELAND TRADERS LTD. (ETL) and intermediary in this transaction, FAX’d to Bryan his demand to return the sixteen (16) notes to Killion.

6. Despite Killion’s and Prince’s numerous requests to return these notes, Bryan refused to surrender them or pay the agreed compensation, thereby misappropriating the notes for his own and his government co-conspirators’ use and benefit.

(11) Alf Kuenzl- Conversion of \$1,000,000 Million in Services

1. In September of 1997, Bryan made a false promise to pay \$1,000,000 Million to Adolph Kuenzl (Vienna, Austria), for finding an investor who would loan Bryan \$2,000,000 Million for his enterprise's currency exchange operations.
2. Bryan proved to Kuenzl that he is in fact is the CIA high-ranking official capable of payment the loan by telling Kuenzl the details of his personal background (including a past minor legal infraction) which only the Austria government would know.
3. On September 12, 1997, Bryan and SAOG executed an irrevocable fee agreement promising Adolph Kuenzl to pay Kuenzl's firm TOP AVIATION SERVICES INC. \$1,000,000.00 upon receipt of \$2,000,000.00 from the lender Heini Demmer (Vienna, Austria).
4. Kuenzl relying on Bryan's representations facilitated the Heini Demmer transfer of \$2,000,000 million to Bryan and made numerous requests to Bryan to pay said \$1,000,000 million.
5. Bryan received the Demmer funds in September of 1997 and paid Kuenzl nothing in violation of Bryan's own written and oral fee protection agreements and assurances.
6. Bryan and his government co-conspirators converted the services of and did defraud the loan transaction intermediary Kuenzl.

(12) Ramona Lee Bryan – Conversion of Assets and Support Payments

Bryan's ex-wife Ramona Lee Bryan, who financially supported Bryan and became disfigured as a result of the Bryan-arranged attempted murder in 1980 in Colorado, received from Bryan no assets and monthly support payments pursuant to their 1998 divorce decree, or any compensation or support otherwise. Bryan failed to disclose his wealth in their divorce proceedings and refused to pay even \$500.00 a month set by the Denver divorce court. Bryan told Ramona that his boss is George Tenet, the CIA Director. Ms. Bryan cannot work now for medical reasons and, consequently, afford litigation against Bryan.

(13) Schumacher, Brady, Killion, Maestro and VaVerka - Conversion of Commissions

Bryan and his government co-conspirators made false promises of payment of transaction commissions to all intermediaries, depleted the intermediaries' personal assets by forcing them to travel, communicate and develop contacts at their own expense, requested detailed reports, garnished all developed information, used their services, and paid them nothing by alleging that the transaction was not completed, intimidating them by death threats or ignoring the payment pleas. Examples of the enterprise's fraud and intimidation perpetrated on brokers:

1. In May of 1997, John VaVerka (Santa Monica, California), working as an Argentina Pesos exchange intermediary received three (3) death threats from Ed Wales, a CIA operative who reported to Robert McCracken, a retired CIA official. When VaVerka complained to McCracken about the threats, McCracken made a telephone conference with Bryan whom he identified as his superior and the CIA Director. Bryan requested VaVerka to prepare a detailed report and walk away from the ARP exchange. VaVerka complied with this request, walked away from this transaction and abandoned his claim to commissions.
2. Walter K. Schumacher of Pompano Beach, Florida, worked for 2-1/2 years as a member of one of numerous Bryan's crews. He relied on Bryan's credentials (verified through many sources) as the CIA Director of Operations and Director of the governmental entities (SAOG and ETL). To prove his CIA position, Bryan told Schumacher about Schumacher's undercover government activities, which only a few officials in the U.S. government would know. Schumacher applied his best efforts in providing information to and spent all of his assets for Bryan's enterprise in expectation of promised transaction commissions. Bryan made written and oral promises to pay, gathered all researched data and contacts, but paid him nothing to Schumacher, who could not confirm completion of these transactions due to their secrecy.
3. Peter C. Brady (St. Petersburg, Florida), worked for and used his financial resources to support Bryan's enterprise for 4-1/2 years. Bryan confirmed the Bryan-handled completion of 215,000,000 Million of non-current Argentine Pesos and promised to pay Brady his commission of \$12,500,000 Million but paid nothing. Due to the sensitivity of the currency stabilization programs involved in this matter and financial burden associated with the suit against the U.S. government, Brady could not further pursue his claim for commissions.

4. Robert A. Killion (El Cajon, California), worked in 1997 as Bryan's crew member in the line of his CIA duties. Bryan confirmed orally and by written communications that the Bryan-handled exchange of 215,000,000 Million of non-current Argentine Pesos was finished and promised to pay Killion his commission of \$12,500,000 Million, but paid him nothing. Killion's cooperation with Christenson, who temporarily replaced Bryan in overseeing the CIA financial operations and became Bryan's competitor, and Killion's request for commission payment ensued in a sting operation targeting Killion. The Secret Service raided Killion's home and illegally seized and destroyed Killion's laptop and all his business and personal records. When Killion complained to the CIA Security Officer about the unusual punishment, Killion's security clearance was removed. This resulted in a financial disaster for Killion, a loyal and distinguished Navy Captain, and his family.

5. Teresa Ann Maestro (Morrison, Colorado), worked with Bryan from 1996 through 2000 as his Executive Assistant. Bryan promised her commissions arising from every transaction she worked on within these 4-years, including one half (50%) of the PRIME RESOURCES CONSULTING LLC (PRC) (Paradise Valley, Arizona) funds. Bryan made false promises to pay Teresa, including a promise to buy a castle and give \$1,000,000,000 Billion in cash as a wedding gift. Bryan paid her nothing in connection with the transactions she worked on, including 68,000,000,000 Billion Japanese Yen exchange for USD, 50,000,000,000 Billion Brazilian Rials exchange for the USD, etc.

6. Bryan paid no commissions for services rendered in connection with the exchange of 8,000,000,000,000 Trillion Japan Yen (\$61,000,000,000 Billion USD) to BRIGHT GRAND INVESTMENTS LTD. (7% of the total amount), Cheng Siu Fung (2% of the total amount); Philip J. Hatt (\$1,000,000 Million) (Plantation, Florida); ACC (1%); Robert M. Tonge and Marek A. Hrycak (3%) of INN FORCE LTD. (Gdansk, Poland); and in connection with NORTH KOREA Bank Guarantees (valued \$4,645 Billion) to Marina Dreyer of KINGSTON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LTD. (Germany), and Edip Ozkan (Amsterdam, Holland / The Netherlands).

25. Defendants acted in concert with their U.S. government co-conspirators to extract, divert, conceal and convert the Plaintiffs and other victims' assets for the conspirators' own use and benefit.

26. The above-stated actions of the Defendants violate the "Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act" (RICO), 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1961, et seq., in that:

- a) Defendants, in pursuit of their scheme and for the purpose of executing that scheme, caused to be delivered various communications by deposit at U.S. Post Offices and delivered through the U.S. mail, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1341;
- b) Defendants, in pursuit of their scheme and for the purpose of executing that scheme, caused to be delivered various communications or effectuated various transactions, by wire, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1343;
- c) Defendants, in pursuit of their scheme and for the purpose of executing that scheme, engaged in various transactions, for the purpose of obtaining monies or funds or other assets under the custody or control of financial institutions to which Plaintiff had entrusted its money, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1344;
- d) Defendants, in pursuit of their scheme and for the purpose of executing that scheme, engaged in various transactions, employing spurious and fictitious business entities, to transfer, divert and conceal the funds of the Plaintiff, and to facilitate the theft and conversion of those funds, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1956;
- e) Defendants, in pursuit of their scheme and for the purpose of executing that scheme threatened and tampered with a witness, Teresa Ann Maestro, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1512;
- f) Defendants, in pursuit of their scheme and for the purpose of executing that scheme retaliated against a witness, Teresa Ann Maestro, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1513;
- g) Defendants, in pursuit of their scheme and for the purpose of executing that scheme, engaged in various transactions which were subject to the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act and failed to report said transactions in violation of 31 U.S.C. 5316;
- h) Defendants, in pursuit of their scheme and for the purpose of executing that scheme, engaged in a pattern of intimidation and threats

against the Plaintiff and its officers and employees.

27. Plaintiff re-alleges the paragraph 18 of Count I as paragraph 27 of this Count II.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Bryan's enterprise including Defendants KRISTAR, CHRISTENSON, FREESE, ETL transformed into BGI, BRYAN and their U.S. government co-conspirators, jointly and severally, in the sum equal to one half of the ETL profits or at least fifty two million dollars (\$52,000,000.00), together with interest, statutory damages as allowed under R.I.C.O, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of this action.

COUNT III - CONVERSION

1-14. The Plaintiff restates and re-alleges paragraphs 1-14 of Count I as if the same were set forth herein as Paragraphs 1-14 of this Count III.

15. The Defendants wrongfully exerted their dominion over the money belonging to the Plaintiff by refusing to return the money after Plaintiff's numerous requests for the return of Plaintiff's funds, and thereby have permanently, maliciously and intentionally converted Plaintiff's money to their own use and benefit.

16. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraph 18 of Count I as paragraph 16 of this Count III.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Bryan's enterprise including Defendants KRISTAR, CHRISTENSON, FREESE, ETL transformed into BGI, BRYAN and their U.S. government co-conspirators, jointly and severally, in the sum equal to one half of the ETL profits or at least fifty two million dollars (\$52,000,000.00 million), together with profits, gains, interest, and other recognized pecuniary benefits lost by the Plaintiff plus costs of this action.

COUNT IV - STATUTORY CONVERSION

1-14. The Plaintiff restates and re-alleges paragraphs 1-14 of Count I as if the same were set forth herein as Paragraphs 1-14 of this Count I.

15. Defendants FREESE, ETL, KRISTAR, BRYAN and CHRISTENSON concealed the conversion of Plaintiff's property, and knew or should have known that the property belonged to and converted by them from the Plaintiff.

16. The above-stated actions of the Defendants violate Section 2919a of the Revised Judicature Act of 1961.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendants KRISTAR, CHRISTENSON, FREESE, ETL transformed into BGI, BRYAN and their U.S. government co-conspirators, jointly and severally, in the sum equal to one half of the ETL profits or at least fifty two million dollars (\$52,000,000.00 million), plus treble damages, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of this action.

BORIS PARAD

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Reference

http://web.archive.org/web/20011211185143/http://www.paradfirm.com/united_states_district.htm

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Were any of the aforementioned involved with the \$135 billion face value financial instrument documents seized during the Chiasso incident? Anonymous intelligence sources report, "Definitely, yes!"

Submitted for review and commentary by,

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Comment deleted at the request of the author.



[upintelligence](#) wrote on Aug 27, '10

[reply](#)

Orin Aune (El Cajon, California, USA), who fraudulently positioned himself since 1997 [] as Sultanate of Sula and North Borneo as well as Deputy Minister of Finance of Sula and Northern Borneo (today, a fraudulent sovereignty) had been passing various and sundry types of high-value fraudulent financial instruments (Treasury Notes) around the world from out-of the law office of Jose P. Villanueva (Manila, Philippines), was arrested (read below):

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Source(s): San Diego Union - Tribune (San Diego, California, USA) via SignOnSanDiego.Com

[PHOTO #1 (insert here): (Dan Trevan / San Diego Union - Tribune) - Notes, bonds and bills dated 1934 in astronomical denominations of \$500,000, \$100,000,000 million and \$500,000,000 million were used in scams targeting the elderly, officials say. One [1] set bound for San Diego, California, USA from the Philippines was seized last month (October 2004).]

[PHOTO #2 (insert here): (Dan Trevan / San Diego Union - Tribune) - Former U.S. Treasury Chief, Salmon Chase, graces the fake \$100 million bill.]

Customs Displays Phony 1930s Cash, Bonds
by, Onell R. Soto, San Diego Union - Tribune staff writer, TEL: (619) 293-1280, E-MAIL: onell.soto@uniontrib.com

September 10, 2004

They stink. Literally and figuratively.

Moldy bonds and bills that con artists used to try to bilk seniors were on display in downtown San Diego yesterday, the loot from two recent seizures by federal fraud cops.

The notes / bonds and bills are dated 1934 and bear incredible denominations of:

\$500,000 thousand;
\$100,000,000 million;
\$500,000,000 million; and,

Portraits of former President Ulysses S. Grant and one-time Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase.

One [1] set was seized last month [August 2004] in a San Diego bound Federal Express delivery service shipment from the Philippines, agents said. The moldy bonds were hidden among pages of a photo album.

Four [4] other sets were turned over this summer [2004] by a lawyer who said he got them from an El Cajon, California, USA man indicted in Indiana, USA on fraud charges, said Daniel Burke, who heads a fraud task force with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement [ICE].

"Absent the story, absent the sales pitch, a normal person should believe they're bogus," he said.

Oh, the story. That's the key to understanding how crooks use these documents. In both these cases, they told potential victims the notes / bonds were recently recovered by Filipino tribes from a 1934 era CIA [Central Intelligence Agency] owned DC-10 airplane that crashed, killing all aboard, Burke said. The U.S. government was sending the notes / bonds in a secret effort to help the China government, the story goes. Only people with connections can cash the bonds, and investors can buy in for a few thousand dollars, getting three [3] to five [5] times their money back. And, because of the secrecy, the U.S. government will deny their authenticity.

A little common sense reveals the lie behind the story:

- McDonnell Douglas DC-10 aircraft jets did not exist during the 1930s, nor did the CIA [Central Intelligence Agency]; and,
- The U.S. government never printed notes, bonds or money in such amounts.

"People don't use their common sense," Burke said. There are other clues:

- ZIP codes, printed on some of the notes / bonds, did not exist during the 1930s;
- Former U.S. President Ulysses S. Grant 'only appears' on a U.S. \$50 dollar bill, not a U.S. \$500,000,000 million dollar note / bond;
- Although former U.S. Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase 'does appear' on a U.S. \$10,000 dollar bill, exclusively used by banks, but no longer produced; and,
- The largest currency printed 'in the past' was the U.S. \$100,000 dollar note, but it was exclusively used only by banks.
- The largest currency printed 'today' is the U.S. \$100 dollar bill.

Forensic scientists have not examined the notes, bonds and bills displayed yesterday but determined similar documents were produced on computer printers within the past 10-years, he said. Tricksters tried to make them look old by getting them wet and moldy. "All part of the scam," said Michael Unzueta, Acting Special Agent In Charge [SAIC] of the San Diego, California, USA field office of Immigration and Customs Enforcement [ICE]. No local victims have been identified and no arrests have been made 'directly related' to the notes, bonds and bills displayed yesterday, the agents said, requesting victims to call authorities.*

Daniel Burke, who - while working in Denver, Colorado, USA - investigated a case involving bogus notes / bonds several years ago, said cheats target senior citizens with fat retirement accounts. The Denver, Colorado case - a sting operation - fell apart because sellers eventually offered the notes / bonds as "historical documents" not guaranteed by the U.S. federal government. Jurors could not agree that a crime had taken place.

In the local cases, the San Diego, California man [lawyer], who was to receive the album with the hidden notes / bonds, agreed to cooperate with authorities and has not been arrested, Burke said. Orin Aune, the El Cajon, California man who authorities say gave the lawyer four [4] boxes, with the other bonds, is being prosecuted in Indiana, USA on fraud charges in a case involving bogus U.S. \$100,000,000 million notes / bills.

According to the indictment, Orin Aune passed himself off as the Sultanate to Sula and North Borneo and the Deputy Minister of Finance for the non-existent country.

Orin Aune also took part in a conference call with a potential investor.

Federal officials say they get calls about the notes / bonds most frequently from the Far East and cite three [3] case convictions in the United States involving the fake notes / bonds.

They also note a 2002 Court of Appeals decision from a lawsuit filed by the Holders - of some of the notes / bonds - against the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago that refused to cash the bonds. Federal U.S. Court Justices called the claims "preposterous," noting the U.S. national debt in 1934 was \$28,000,000,000 billion, and they say the reason why few scammers have been prosecuted is "because no one could possibly be deceived by such obvious nonsense."

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* To learn more about how U.S. federal officials discover fraudulent use of fake, bogus, phony, counterfeit or stolen government regulated bank notes, bonds, certificates, bills and other government securities visit the website of the U.S. Department of the Treasury [<http://www.treasuryscams.gov>] and/or to officially report suspected financial instrument documents or the fraudulent use thereof contact the United States Immigration And Customs Enforcement (ICE) via telephone [+1 (866) 347-2423 (toll free)].

Reference

<http://legacy.signonsandiego.com/news/metro/20040910-9999-7m10bonds.html>

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The Unwanted Publicity Intelligence website has several image document copies mentioning the infamous Sultan of Sulu and North Borneo (aka) Orin Aune in relationship to high-value assets carried on the ledger books of the now defunct independent offshore bank, FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK OF GRENADA LIMITED (aka) FIBG.

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[upintelligence](#) wrote on Mar 17, '09, edited on Feb 19, '10

[reply](#)

Bank paper fraud certificates trillions introduced by spy (below)...

THE INDEPENDENT - United Kingdom

Ex-Met Officer Convicted Of Role In \$2.5 Trillion Bond Fraud
by, Jason Bennetto - Crime Correspondent

September 19, 2003

A former police forensic scientist and a former spy, were convicted yesterday of taking part in one of the world's biggest frauds, a swindle involving fake United States government Treasury bonds worth \$2,500,000,000,000 trillion (£1,500,000,000,000 trillion).

The fraudsters were caught when a Canada police officer noticed an error on some of the bonds which said "dollar" rather than "dollars."

Graham Halksworth (69) from Mossley, Greater Manchester, UK and Michael Slamaj (56) from Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada were warned at Snaresbrook Crown Court in London yesterday to expect long prison sentences for their crimes.

Graham Halksworth, who helped pioneer fingerprint evidence while working for Scotland Yard, authenticated \$2,500,000,000,000 trillion of bogus U.S. Treasury bonds that he knew were fake, the court was told.

Halksworth, a retired forensic scientist, was paid £69,000 for his work.

The false documents, which had a face value of more than all the gold ever mined, were used by other criminals to obtain credit.

The scheme unravelled when two (2) other men tried to cash \$25,000,000 million worth of the bonds - a form of IOU issued by the U.S. government - at a bank in Toronto, Canada.

After spotting the error in high-denomination fake bonds, Canada law enforcement found the documents had been produced on a type of printer that had not been invented in 1934 - the date on the bonds.

The bonds also included postcodes not introduced in the U.S. until 1963.

Michael Slamaj, a former Yugoslavia spy, argued in court that the bonds were issued by the U.S. government in exchange for gold given by the Chiang Kai-Shek nationalist government of China during the 1940s in a secret attempt to undermine the communist China revolution.

A plane carrying the bonds supposedly crashed on Mindanao island in The Philippines during 1948 and were recovered by local people.

Michael Slamaj, who claimed he had been given the bonds by Filipino tribesmen, took them to London 3-years ago.

Fake bonds are frequently manufactured in the Philippines.

Graham Halksworth said he believed the bonds were genuine.

Steven Perian, for the prosecution, said: "This case is all about an expert who has turned dishonest, an expert who has taken into bed with greed. He has provided fraudulent documentation, certificates of authenticity to federal bonds that never existed. These documents were used to obtain credit and to deceive people into parting with their money.'

Graham Halksworth stored the bonds at the HSBC bank in Holborn, Central London, in 22 document cases which had been stamped with the American golden eagle.

During his 35-year career Halksworth has authenticated 5,000 historical documents for clients including the Chinese and German governments, and the Bank of England.

In May 2001, City of London Police were tipped off by the Hong Kong authorities after two Australians were arrested with bonds and a certificate signed by Halksworth. He was arrested and a vault at the HSBC Safety Deposit Centre in London was searched by police. Halksworth's home and office were also searched. Hundreds of the bonds were recovered along with several authentication certificates.

In March 2002, a London solicitor tipped off police about Slamaj after he became suspicious about a transaction that he had been asked

to broker. Slamaj was arrested at Heathrow airport but released on bail. He was re-arrested the following day when he went to recover the bonds from a safety deposit box.

Detective Inspector Roger Cook said many of the bonds were still in circulation. "There are no genuine Federal Reserve notes from 1934," he warned. "Anyone who is offered them should contact the police or report it to their bank and withdraw from any transaction straight away."

Halksworth and Slamaj were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud. Slamaj was also convicted of possessing fake bonds.

Sentencing was adjourned.

Reference

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/exmet-officer-convicted-of-role-in-2500bn-bond-fraud--acirc-580424.html>

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